

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrophotographic imaging member, comprising:  
a substrate;  
an intermediate layer; and  
a photoconductor layer;  
wherein the intermediate layer comprises a polymer resin and a charge erase enhancer and the intermediate layer is more than about 5  $\mu\text{m}$  in thickness.
2. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the intermediate layer is from about 7.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to 20  $\mu\text{m}$  in thickness.
3. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the intermediate layer is more than about 20  $\mu\text{m}$  in thickness.
4. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the charge erase enhancer comprises an organic or inorganic photoconductive particle.
5. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the charge erase enhancer is dispersed in the polymer resin.
6. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1 wherein the charge erase enhancer is at least one member chosen from the group consisting of not limited to, inorganic photoconductive particles such as amorphous selenium, trigonal selenium, and selenium alloys selected from the group consisting of selenium-tellurium, selenium-tellurium-arsenic, selenium arsenide and mixtures thereof, and organic photoconductive particles including various phthalocyanine pigment such as the X-form of metal free phthalocyanine described in U.S. Patent 3,357,989, metal phthalocyanines such as vanadyl phthalocyanine and copper phthalocyanine, dibromoanthanthrone, squarylium, quinacridones available from Dupont under the trade name Monastral Red, Monastral violet and Monastral Red Y, Vat orange 1 and Vat orange 3 trade names for dibromoanthanthrone pigments, benzimidazole perylene, perylene pigments as disclosed in U.S. Patent 5,891,594, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, substituted 2,4-diamino-triazines disclosed in U.S. Patent 3,442,781, polynuclear aromatic quinones available from Allied Chemical Corporation under the trade name Indofast Double Scarlet, Indofast Violet Lake B, Indofast Brilliant Scarlet and Indofast Orange, and the like.

7. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 6, wherein the charge erase enhancer is dibromoanthanthrone.

8. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the polymer resin is chosen from the group consisting of thermally cross-linkable polymer resins.

9. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the polymer resin comprises at least one resin selected from the group consisting of polyethylenes, polypropylenes, polystyrenes, acrylic resins, vinyl chloride resins, vinyl acetate resins, polyurethanes, epoxy resins, polyesters, melamine resins, silicone resins, polyvinyl butyryls, polyamides, phenolic resins and copolymers and mixtures thereof.

10. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the polymer resin further comprises at least one additional material selected from the group consisting of caseins, gelatins, polyvinyl alcohols and ethyl celluloses and mixtures thereof.

11. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the intermediate layer further comprises titanium dioxide particles.

12. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 10, wherein the titanium dioxide particles are nanoparticles.

13. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the electrostatic potentials, initial charging potential, exposed voltage and exposed voltage at saturation is stable under cyclic testing.

14. An apparatus comprising the electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 1.

15. An electrophotographic imaging member, comprising:  
a substrate;  
an undercoating layer; and  
a photoconductor layer;  
wherein the undercoating layer comprises a polymer resin and a charge erase enhancer and the undercoating layer is more than about 5  $\mu\text{m}$  in thickness.

16. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15, wherein the undercoating layer is from about 7.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to 20  $\mu\text{m}$  in thickness.

17. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15, wherein the undercoating layer is more than about 20  $\mu\text{m}$  in thickness.

18. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15, wherein the charge erase enhancer comprises an organic or inorganic photoconductive particle.

19. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15, wherein the charge erase enhancer is dispersed in the polymer resin.

20. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15 wherein the charge erase enhancer is at least one member chosen from the group consisting of not limited to, inorganic photoconductive particles such as amorphous selenium, trigonal selenium, and selenium alloys selected from the group consisting of selenium-tellurium, selenium-tellurium-arsenic, selenium arsenide and mixtures thereof, and organic photoconductive particles including various phthalocyanine pigment such as the X-form of metal free phthalocyanine described in U.S. Patent 3,357,989, metal phthalocyanines such as vanadyl phthalocyanine and copper phthalocyanine, dibromoanthanthrone, squarylium, quinacridones available from Dupont under the trade name Monastral Red, Monastral violet and Monastral Red Y, Vat orange 1 and Vat orange 3 trade names for dibromoanthanthrone pigments, benzimidazole perylene, perylene pigments as disclosed in U.S. Patent 5,891,594, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, substituted 2,4-diamino-triazines disclosed in U.S. Patent 3,442,781, polynuclear aromatic quinones available from Allied Chemical Corporation under the trade name Indofast Double Scarlet, Indofast Violet Lake B, Indofast Brilliant Scarlet and Indofast Orange, and the like.

21. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 20, wherein the charge erase enhancer is dibromoanthanthrone.

22. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15, wherein the polymer resin is chosen from the group consisting of thermally cross-linkable polymer resins.

23. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15, wherein the polymer resin comprises at least one resin selected from the group consisting of polyethylenes, polypropylenes, polystyrenes, acrylic resins, vinyl chloride resins, vinyl acetate resins, polyurethanes, epoxy resins, polyesters, melamine

resins, silicone resins, polyvinyl butyryls, polyamides, phenolic resins and copolymers and mixtures thereof.

24. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15, wherein the polymer resin further comprises at least one additional material selected from the group consisting of caseins, gelatins, polyvinyl alcohols and ethyl celluloses and mixtures thereof.

25. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15, wherein the undercoating layer further comprises titanium dioxide particles.

26. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 24, wherein the titanium dioxide particles are nanoparticles.

27. The electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15, wherein at least one of the electrostatic potentials, initial charging potential, exposed voltage and exposed voltage at saturation is stable under cyclic testing.

28. An apparatus comprising the electrophotographic imaging member according to claim 15.